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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Record of Rights Fees.

READ—

Letter No. C. 1590—1933-34, dated 3rd November 1933, from the Revenue Commissioner, stating that several representations were made to him for the grant of some relief in respect of the payment of Record of Rights fees and that according to the procedure now in vogue, the entire fees are to be collected about two years or more before the Final Record is notified and suggesting the following changes in the existing procedure in order to afford some relief suitable to the present conditions:—

(1) The collection of Record of Rights fees to be commenced one year after the completion and checking of the Preliminary Record, the fees being levied along with the first land revenue khist falling due thereafter.

(2) Except in cases where the fee is Rs. 2 and less, option to be allowed to the parties to pay the fees in not more than three equal yearly instalments, subject to a minimum of Rs. 2 per instalment.

ORDER No. R. 2469-79—L. S. 34-33-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16—17TH NOVEMBER 1933.

The recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner is sanctioned.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Amends the Rules relating to Tolls on State Fund Roads.

ORDER No. R. 2416-26—R. M. 20. (A) 33-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 13—16TH NOVEMBER 1933.

The following amendment is hereby issued to the Rules relating to Tolls on State Fund Roads, issued as Schedule "C" of Government Order No. R. 4730-42—R. M. 5-29-44, dated 20th February 1931:—

Add the following as Note under Rule (*g*) (8) of the Rules—

"Any such officer passing a toll-gate on duty shall enter in a book kept for the purpose, his name, designation and nature of duty on which he is travelling, if the toll-gate contractor so desires."

The Rule as amended reads as follows:—

Rule (*g*) No toll shall be levied for the passage or carriages or carts, etc., if—

. . . . . .

(8) they belong to officers and subordinates of the Public Works Department below the grade of Executive Engineers who travel on duty within their jurisdiction.

NOTE.—Any such officer passing a toll-gate on duty shall enter in a book kept for the purpose, his name, designation and nature of duty on which he is travelling, if the toll-gate contractor so desires.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Working of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 195 of 33-34, dated 12th October 1933, from the Director of Agriculture, submitting the Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1932-33.

ORDER No. D. 2309-57—C. V. 23-33-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 16TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Mr. K. Krishna Iyengar was in charge of the Department during the year under report.

3. *Contagious Diseases.*—It is gratifying to note that the total cattle mortality under Rinderpest during the year was the lowest, the number being 1,065 against 1,201 in 1931-32. The increase in mortality during the year as compared with the previous year was in Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Parasitic Diarrhœa and Foot and Mouth Diseases. The outbreak of Rinderpest during the year continued to be on the decline, the number of outbreaks being 78 as against 172 in the previous year. There was a slight increase in the outbreak of other contagious diseases during the year. The Serum Simultaneous inoculation and inoculations for other diseases are reported to have proved very effective. The total number of inoculations done against epidemic diseases during the year was 135,090 as against 127,089 during the previous year. It is reported that there was some slackness on the part of the village officers in reporting outbreaks and forwarding cattle mortality returns to the Veterinary Inspectors. Government wish to reiterate the necessity on the part of the village officers for co-operating with the Veterinary Inspectors in their work.

4. *Veterinary Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—The total number of Veterinary Institutions in the State remained at 60. Two lakhs, fifteen thousand, three hundred, and eighty-one fresh cases were admitted for treatment in the several institutions as against 1,74,411 in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that buildings in a few cases for these institutions are being constructed by philanthropic gentlemen.

5. *Tours.*—The staff visited 14,101 villages, castrated 52,651 animals, treated 66,583 cases, and undertook 1,898 surgical operations as against 10,135, 33,065, 31,352 and 1,320 respectively, during the previous year.

6. *Cattle Fairs.*—Ninety-four cattle fairs were held during the year and the Departmental staff attended 90 of them and in all the fairs temporary Veterinary Dispensaries were opened. Revised rules for the control of cattle fairs and shows were issued by Government on 7th September 1933.

7. *Rural Veterinary Aid.*—A castration demonstration class of six months' duration for training salustries and compounders was opened during the year. The scheme of systematic weeding out of scrub bulls under Village Panchayets was continued during the year.

8. *Scientific Section.*—Three hundred and eighty-four specimens were examined for diagnosis of cattle diseases during the year as against 349 during the previous year. Investigation of Johne's and parasitic diseases was continued during the year. Further research work on the prevalence of Nasal Granuloma among cattle in the Anekal Taluk was also carried out. Other Departments, such as Military, Palace, Forest and Live Stock got the help of the Research Section for investigation of animal diseases.

9. *Miscellaneous.*—The fifth annual meeting of the Mysore Veterinary Medical Association was held during May 1933 under the presidency of Dr. L. C. Coleman, M.A., PH.D., C.I.E., Director of Agriculture in Mysore.

10. *Conclusion.*—The work of the Department was satisfactory during the year under review.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Working of the Mysore Geological Department for the year 1932-33.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 8006-23, dated the 22nd September 1933, from the Director of Geology in Mysore, forwarding the Administration Report of the Mysore Geological Department for the year 1932-33.

ORDER NO. D. 2389-95—GEOL. 28-33-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. *Administration.*—Mr. P. Sampath Iyengar, Director of Geology, having been permitted to retire from 30th June 1932, Mr. A. M. Sen succeeded him as Officiating Director and was confirmed as Director in March 1933. He was in charge of the Department throughout the year, except for a brief period of about three weeks from 24th December 1932, when he was on leave. The combination of the post of Professor of Geology in the Central College, Bangalore, with the Office of Director of Geology ceased with effect from the date of Mr. Sampath Iyengar's retirement.

3. *Mining Revenue.*—The demand for the year on account of Mining Revenue and Geological receipts exclusive of royalty on gold was Rs. 85,567-8-8 and the entire amount was realised.

4. *Inspections.*—The works covered by the current mining leases and prospecting and collecting licenses were inspected by the Department during the year and the irregularities noticed were got rectified.

5. *Mining and Prospecting.*—There were 12 certificates of approval, 36 mining leases, 9 prospecting licenses and 8 collecting licenses current during the year against 14, 40, 9 and 6, respectively, in the previous year. The total area covered by mining leases and prospecting licenses was 20,272 acres and the total amount of rent and cesses recovered in respect of it amounted to Rs. 14,096-8-0 as against 26,311 acres and Rs. 16,866-0-0, respectively in the year previous.

The leases current for gold were 21 as in the previous year. Gold mining operations were carried on by four Companies on the Kolar Gold Field against five in the previous year, the decrease by one being due to the assignment of the leases held by the Balaghat Gold Mining Company, Limited, to the Nundydroog Mines, Limited, in May 1932. The results of output of gold and silver during the year were as follows:—

Year	Total quantity of fine gold produced	Value	Total quantity of fine silver returned by the Mint	Value	Total Royalty
	Ozs.	Rs. a. p.	Ozs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1931-32	329,715·721	2,37,06,303 13 0	27,174·67	39,454 9 0	13,07,783 14 0
1932-33 (Approximate.)	334,307·018	2,65,94,524 0 0	25,888·229	36,815 11 0	14,69,188 4 0

The following statement shows the output and other particulars relating to the minerals other than gold during the year:—

Name of minerals	No. of mining leases or prospecting licenses current	Output	Quantity removed from the Block	Royalty payable
		Tons.	Tons	Rs. a. p.
Manganese ..	3 Mining leases ..	Nil	112 (from stock)	70 0 0
Chromite ..	10 Do ..	6,449·78 83·25 (concentrate)	4,213·79	3,160 6 0
Magnesite ..	3 Do ..	1,834·65	2,750·5	1,760 0 0 (dead rent)
Kaolin ..	2 Do ..			
	4 Prospecting ..	2,533·6	2,530·71	2,046 0 0
Kyanite, Staurolite and Garnet ..	2 Prospecting licenses	2	2	3 0 0
Green Quartzite ..	1 Do ..	6	5	50 0 0
Soapstone ..	4 Collecting licenses.	161·5	161·5	251 14 0
Corundum ..	2 Do ..	..	..	..

6. *Departmental Mining and Prospecting.*—No intensive mining was conducted on the Byrapur and Tallur Chrome Mines, due to depression in the mineral market. The total output of Chrome ore for the year was 1,191 tons (approximately). A total quantity of 3,121 tons of Chromite ore was sold and the sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 57,815. At the close of the year, the stock of ore held was 2,336 tons. No mining of ore was done on the Tallur Mine. The total quantity of pebble collection was 746 tons during the year. There was no mining of Magnesite during the year. The mining of Felspar, White quartz, Kaolin and Refractory clay was carried on to meet the demand of the Government Porcelain Factory. Two hundred and fifty-five tons of Graphite were mined during the year, of which 210·33 tons were supplied to the Mysore Iron Works.

7. *Geological and Mineral Survey.*—Areas comprising about 245 square miles were examined and mapped during the year.

The following important mineral surveys, among others, were conducted during the year;—

(1) Clay deposits round about Bangalore for stoneware manufacture.
(2) Clay deposits near Soldevanhalli, Banasandra, Kondli and Voblapur for cement manufacture.
(3) Soapstone deposits in Mysore and Hassan Districts for the Government Porcelain Factory.

8. *Economic Investigations.*—Experiments for the manufacture of ferro-chrome and ferro-silicon which were suspended at Bhadravati at the close of the previous year, were resumed in February 1933 at Sivasamudram.

9. *Miscellaneous.*—The total number of samples analysed and the constituents determined during the year in the Chemical Laboratory for the Government Departments and the public was 172 and 723, respectively, and a sum of Rs. 145-10-0 was realised under fees as against Rs. 181-12-0 in the previous year. Bulletin No. 13 on "Ores and their Rock Associates in Peninsular India" and the Records Volumes XXX and XXXI were published. The Department participated in the Mysore Dasara Exhibition and in the Science Exhibition held in the Central College, Bangalore in April 1933, under the auspices of the South Indian Science Association.

10. *Conclusion.*—Government are glad to note that the work of the Department during the year was satisfactory.

S. ABDUL WAJID,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Working of the Mysore Health Department for the year 1932.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Health Department for the Calendar year 1932, received from the Director of Health with his letter No. H. E. 100, dated the 29th August 1933.

ORDER NO. G. 3163-85—P. H. 28-33-5, DATED BANGALORE, THE 14TH NOVEMBER 1933.

Recorded.

2. Dr. Karve, Dr. Sweet and Mr. Mieldazis continued as the Director of Health, Consultant in Health, and Sanitary Engineer respectively, throughout the year.

3. *Bureau of Epidemiology and Communicable Diseases.*—(*a*) *Malaria Stations.*—The post of a Malaria Officer was created and Mr. Nur Singh, Third Class Health Officer, was appointed to it. The experimental control of malaria by means of paris green was continued in the three malaria stations. Malaria surveys were conducted during the year in the Irwin Canal area and six other places.

(*b*) *Hookworm Control.*—The campaign of mass treatment for hookworm was continued from October 1931 to 9th March 1932 and again during the last quarter of the year 1932. The unit operated in all in 17 places and mass treatment was newly demonstrated in 17 medical institutions of the Shimoga District. It is reported that the medical officers in the heavily infected zone have failed to report the result of the mass treatment undertaken by them. The Senior Surgeon is requested to see that there is better co-operation between the Health and Medical Departments.

Plague and small-pox showed increased mortality over that for the previous year accounting for 7,232 and 2,980 deaths respectively, as against 5,715 and 2,296 during 1931. The reasons for the increase have not been assigned. The total number of anti-plauge inoculations and vaccinations done during the year was 2,34,295 and 2,45,078, respectively.

4. *Rural Healthy Unit.*—Cases of plague, diarrhœa and vomiting, small-pox, measles and typhoid were reported in the Mandya Rural Health Unit area. The two midwives attached to the unit visited 5,406 maternity cases in addition to conducting 66 labour cases. In the early part of the year, soon after water was turned on in the Maddur Branch of the Irwin Canal and irrigation was commenced in a few villages, it was found that the number of musquitoes was on the increase and by April, malaria